## TRAFFIC STILL HEAVY

SHIPMENTS WEST-BOUND FREIGHT UNUSUALLY LARGE.

Railways Also Swelled by a Good Local Trade -Traffie Notes.

The train records show that there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis in the week ending July 6 17,512 loaded cars. While this is 689 fewer cars than were handied in the week ending June 29, the movement of last week was well up with the average of some weeks past, as on the Fourth of July no local freights were run and the number of through trains was considerably reduced. East-bound business did not reach the expectations of the freight officials. When the advance in east-bound rates on July 8 was announced freight officlais looked for a sharp spurt in business. In commenting on this disappointment one freight official, who has lost all confidence in agreements of railway officials, said shippers cared but little for the advance announced, they feeling that whenever they want to ship their freight rates will be made by some live agent to take their business. Another official said the cream of the business had already been moved or was in transport before the advance was agreed on. Consequently, there were but few, odd lots of grain, grain products and provisions to ship. A dull east-bound business is predicted for this week. The volume of westbound business is a surprise, as is the rate at which it is carried. Not in years in early July have west-bound shipments of both high and low-class freights been as heavy. and the billing shows that the business carried at rates which leave something for the roads. Local traffic continues very satisfactory in its volume, but probably will not, this month, be as heavy as in June. In which month Indianapolis lines handled the largest local business in their history; still, there is little doubt that the business of this month will be largely in excess of July, 1864, so much more business are the manufactories doing. On Commission row, last month, the dealers enjoyed a trade seldom exceeded, while this month their business will be cut into by home produce coming to market, not only here, but at towns and cities which, through May and June, drew their supplies from Indianapolis. Still, great activity is noticeable about the city sent for the weeks ending July 6 and June 9, and the corresponding week last year: Name of Road. July 6. June 29 1894.

N. A. &. C., Air-line... 421 D. & W. 302 H. & D.-Ind'p'lis div., 645 g Four-Chicago div.... 1,400 g Four-Cincinnati div.. 2,113 ig Four-St. Louis div... 2,223 ig Four-Cleveland div... 2,213 Total movement......22,913 24,430 9,929

The New Coupler Law. the equipment of all freight cars with au-

tomatic couplers of a uniform height, continuous brakes, locomotive driving wheel of all freight cars went into effect. Notit went into effect, a number of roads have asked for an extension of time to carry out the provisions of the law. At a meeting held in Chicago, on Wednesday, it was shown that not more than 20 per cent. of the cars on Western roads have been is distributing gratis on receipt of a stamp equipped according to the law, even such and direction where to send. It describes a road as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy having given the law but little attention and having twenty thousand freight cars to equip if it conforms to the law. The roads that have conformed to the law have d resolutions that if cars of a road which has not complied with the law are received by another company which has, the receiving company should equip the car according to law and charge the cost to the foreign road.

June Earnings.

In June the Wabash road earned \$955,384, against \$831,589 in June, 1894; the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City earred \$137,667, against \$116,530 in 1894; the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, \$63,459, against \$59,352 in 1894; the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, \$255,800, against \$241,799 in June, 1894; the Evansville & Terre Haute, \$89,761, against \$86,172 in 1894, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, \$282,461, against \$179,614 in 1894; the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, \$108,200, against \$99,993 in 1894; the Lake Erie & Western, \$268,488, against \$257,948 in 1894; the Chesapeake & Chicago & Gallet Chicago & Eastern Illinois, \$282,461, against \$257,948 in 1894; the Chesapeake & Chicago & Western, \$268,488, against \$257,948 in 1894; the Chesapeake & Shown to vary but forty pounds from intended weight.

Traffic Notes.

Indianapolis lines last week handled at this point but 5,401 empty cars, the lightest movement in many weeks, and 828 fewer than in the week ending June 29. The Monon last week handled at this point 554 cars, 421 being loaded, and the officials claim that had the company its own terminals here the local business could be doubled.

The Louisville division of the Pennsyl-rania lines is profiting through the ship-ments North of fruits and vegetables from the South. Last week this road brought in to lay in a stock of provisions for a camp to lay in a stock of provisions for a camp that they propose to establish reported that they found the rotten foundations of a they found the rotten foundations of a

several weeks past.

The four divisions of the Big Four proper handled at Indiar spolis last week 8,049 kaded cars, which was 360 fewer than in the preceding week. In the corresponding week of 1891 the same roads handled but 2,211 loaded cars, on account of the Debs strike.

The Vandalia had a big week, bringing in 1,622 and forwarding 1,969 loaded cars. The live stock traffic, dressed meats and fruits helped to swell the volume of business with this line. The road delivered at the stock yards last week 193 carloads of stock, and is having watermelons from the stock, and is having watermelons from the stock this and other Northern markets. stock, and is harling watermelons from the South for this and other Northern markets by the trainload, while its transcontinental business is in excess of any former

The Pennsylvania lines received and for-rarded at Indianapolis in the week ending uly 6 3,790 loaded cars, which was thirty-even fewer than in the week ending June b. The west-bound movement of the Panhandle was the heaviest, the road bringing in 976, against 867 forwarded. In the corresponding week of 1894, when the Deba strike was on, the same roads handled 2,634 loaded cars, the Pennsylvania lines not feel-ing the strike at this point as seriously as

Personal, Local and General Notes. Grading the grounds and making the excavations for the new shops of the Big Four at Wabash, Ind., will commence this

The Chicago & Northern Pacific is about to adopt electricity as a motive power on one of its branches for a distance of thirty-

Neither the Lake Erie & Western, the

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton nor the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago has signed the agreement to restore east-bound





rates to-day and then strictly maintain them, but the proper officials of each have verbally agreed to act in unison with the

Superintendent Boomer, of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, has gone to Mack-inac for a two weeks stay, his family accompanying him. William Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four, has so far recovered from his recent illness that he expects to be at his office to-day.

Arthur Wells, formerly superintendent of the St. Louis division of the Big Four, now general superintendent of the Atlantic & Pacific, is in Chicago for a few days. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern again comes into line as a dividend-paying road, and announces that it will pay 11/2 per cent. semi-annual dividend on Aug. The Baltimore & Ohio has joined hands with the Pennsylvania against ticket scalpers, and the former has caused several arrests of men who were hawkers and ped-

diers of their tickets. The Brooks locomotive works are building ten heavy freight engines and two switching engines, five of the freight engines for the Great Northern and five for the Mexican Central.

An order has been issued that the men in shops on the Chicago & Northwestern here-after work on full time instead of five days of the week, as for many months past. The order applies to the entire system. The Chicago and Ohio-river Traffic Asso ciation has agreed that any form of ticket issued by an association road and pur-chased in the market when testing it shall be redeemed by the road which issued it. The Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City management has refused to sign the ceal pool agreement of the Illinois roads and now

Indications are that, with those who have already gone, the Big Four will turn over to the Lake Shore at Cleveland fully 2,500 delegates and their friends who go to Bos-ton under the auspices of the Christain Endeavor Society.

omes the Vandalia and the Wabash, saying

that they will not sign it unless the former

Seldom a day passes that Frank Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines, does not receive one or more letters inquiring about his plan of disciplining employes and how it is received by the employes. Osborn Spencer, one of the oldest officials in time of service on the Lehigh Valley road, died last week. He was also one of the oldest of railway officials on roads of the State of Pennsylvania, not more than a half dozen outranking him. It is tated that had the rates which go

into effect to-day on east-bound business been lived up to the last year, the New York Central would have shown earnings of at least \$1,000,000 more, and the Pennsylvania even greatly increased earnings. It is said that both the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford are scheming to secure control of freight depots and yards, and the business | Hartford are scheming to secure control of this month will doubtless be up to ex- the New York & New England, and this has to the Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies like tations. Below is given the car move- | led to some friction between the two companies over the question of which shall secure it.

The organization founded on its demise is to be known as the National Yardmasters' Association, and but few members of the old organization are in it.

The Monon and the Chicago & North western got the cream of the Denver busi-ness from this point, while at Chicago the Chicago & Northwestern led all the other Northwestern lines in carrying the school teachers' business, and that, District Passenger Agent Waggener, of the Chicago & Northwestern, says, without paying for

from \$2,300 to \$2,500; the cost of operating the baggage department to the Union Rail-way Company is a little less than \$1,200 a month, "and with such a margin of profit On Monday, July 1, the law providing for baggage men, "to reduce our wages to \$40 per month and hold them there."

When the hard times struck the country the Pennsylvania reduced the number of brakes and grabirens or handles on the ends of all freight cars went into effect. Notto increase the time one hour; the section withstanding the fact that the Interstatecommerce Commission gave ample notice of of 96 cents, as for many months past. what the law required and the time when Thirteen hundred men are affected by the

> "Two to Fifteen Days' Pleasure Tours" is the title of a little book of sixty-four pages which the passenger department of the New York Central has gotten out and and gives illustrations of tours which willoccupy two to fifteen days, arranged to meet the wishes of the traveler and the size of his purse.

One of the fast freight lines operating out of Indianapolis a few days ago transported several cars of meat from Indianapolis to Boston in three days, eighteen hours and thirty minutes. The property was booked for a certain steamer and had to be delivered. The cars arrived in Boston at 10 a. m., were loaded in the vessel the same day and the vessel sailed the next day for Liverpool.

One of the new large type of engines the Schenectady locomotive works have built for the Big Four arrived at Cleveland yesterday, and another will be shipped today. No passenger engines have been built over which master mechanics have

# ALASKA'S GOLD MINES.

Rich Finds at the Head of Cook's Inlet and on the Copper River.

New York Sun. A private letter from Juneau, Alaska, gives some interesting news about the recently discovered gold mines at the head of Cook's inlet and upon the extensive bars of the famous Copper river. The mineral resources of this country are just being sounded. One company of prospectors who returned about two months ago to Juneau The Lake Eric & Western last week for warded from this point 240-and brought in 211 loaded cars. The outbount business this road dees is certainly creditable, as it has easy ladianapolis proper to draw business from.

The Peoria & Eastern had the lightest business last week of any week in some months, both divisions handling at In dianapolis but 7,843 loaded cars. This is some 500 loaded cars below the average for several weeks past. with him in a belt. The mining country around the deserted camp is a rich one. The formation rock

spent last winter at Cook's inlet and fared well. They camped on Reservation creek, which carries fine gold and has been worked for several seasons. On the first creek where he prospected he made from \$3 to \$20 a day. The men in his party worked in the gulches until September, and for the last eleven days they averaged \$7.45 a day for each man shoveling gravel into the sluice boxes.

Lee says that all the gulches prospected sion eighteen thousand lives were lost. carry gold and give promise of rich pay streaks. The richest nugget taken out of Bear creek thus far was worth only \$21.75. The thermometer on Cook's inlet seldom fell very low last winter, and as game was abundant the miners lived well. The inlet

#### will be well worked this summer. THE COURT RECORD.

Criminal Court. J. Frank McCray, Judge. State vs. Belle Passmore; assault and battery. Finding by court of not guilty.

Superior Court. In operating its own dining cars the Pennsylvania Company secures control of twelve dining cars on lines west of Pitts
Whaley et al.; account. Demand, \$400.

More Portraits.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The second loan exhibition of portraits of women is booked to open her on Nov. 1 at the National Academy of Design. As the exhibition will include portraits of men and children as well as women, its name will be changed to the portrat show. With a few exceptions, none of the portraits of last year's exhibition will be shown this year. In addition to many pictures of 'listoric interest and a comprehensive and representative collection of American portraits, a number of pictures painted since the first exhibition and ordered on account of the impression made by the artists there will probably be accepted. The display of children's portraits will undoubtedly be interesting. Besides portraits of children of today there will be a number painted years ago. Miniatures will be a prominent feature. ture, and more discriminating standard in the selecton of them and the arrangement will be maintained.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award,

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL. Resume of Chief Events Printed in the Issue of July 7.

The British Parliament was prorogued un-Prince Bismarck was able to take a long valk on Friday. Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, dangerously ill. Five lives were lost in a cyclone at Baxer Springs, Kan.

Germany has ordered that European catle be quarantinued. James Wilson, a rejected suitor, blew his brains out at Bonne Terre. Mo. The packet Lady Lee sank at Island and six persons were drowned. It is said that Lord Rosebery is to marry a daughter of the Prince of Wales. Chiefs of the Brazilian army and navy

are planning to overthrow the government. Newfoundland's new tariff makes retaliaory discriminations against the United The two new revenue cutters have been

Dr. Palmer's death at Louisville by a reckiess cyclist has caused feeling against Kansas Supreme Court has knocked Mary Ellen Lease out of her job as a charity It is stated that now, instead of a majority of the army being foreigners, they

for allowing Socialists to meet in the city's The Pullman Palace Car Company has creased the wages of four thousand employes 10 per cent. Jennie Metcalf, fifteen years old, was arrested for bootlegging whisky to the Indians in Oklahoma. The question of Germany levying toll on

The burgomaster of Kohlburg was fined

vessels passing through the new canal is being discussed with other European gov-Ball games-Western League-Indianapolis Kansas City 1; Milwaukee 19, Detroit 5; linneapolis 12, Grand Rapids 11. National League—Boston 5, Pittsburg 2; Philadel-phia 5, Cleveland 3; Cincinnati 16, Brooklyn

; New York 8, Chicago 0. Indianapolis.

Indianapolis ball team defeated the Kansas City aggregation by a 3 to 1 score. Judge Harvey holds that the Sun Vapor

striking molders. Mississippi street, from Ohio to Twelfth street, was ordered paved with asphalt by the Board of Works.

of Honor for \$60,000 on an execution. The Railway Yardmasters' Association. tral Insane Hospital ice contract to Ster-which was organized twenty years ago at ling R. Holt's company. County auditors and treasurers will sue to test the validity of the fee and salary law section which requires fees to equal the salaries stated in the law.

## (From Sunday's Second Edition.)

Vesuvius and Etna in Action. NAPLES, July 6 .- The crater of Mount Etna is again pouring forth fire, smoke and lava. Mount Vesuvius is also in a state of eruption, and is reported to be in worse condition than Mount Etna. The town of Resina, in south Italy, built over The receipts from excess baggage money the ruins of Herculaneum, is threatened. at the Union Station per month ranges Villages in the vicinity of both volcanoes are believed to be in danger.

> Mounts Etna and Vesuvius are the two most famous volcanoes on the earth. An eruption of Etna is mentioned by Diodorus Siculus as happening 1693 B. C. It is located in Sicily, and in mythology the fabled forges of the Cyclops were located there. The ancient Pindar named it the Pillar of Vesuvius has been the most terrible of all

> the volcanoes, and it would be a strange

case of history repeating itself if now, nearly nineteen hundred years after the lestruction of the two cities of Pompell and Herculaneum, it should overwhelm the towns built on the ruins of Herculaneum. The famous historical eruption was on the night of August 24, 79 A. D., and more than 200,000 people perished. The first eruptions of these two famous fiery vents of nature is earlier than any record in history. The great Latin naturalist Pliny lost his life in the great eruption 1,815 years ago. Vesuvius is the most celebrated volcano in the world and rises from the eastern margin of the Bay of Naples, in the very midst of a region which has been densely populated by civilized communities for more than twenty centuries. Its history has supplied a large part of the information on which geological theories of volcanic action have been based. Its height varies from time to time, several hundred feet, according to the effects of successive eruptions, but averages about four thousand feet above the sea. It is a double-cratered volcano. At the time of its greatest dimen-sions it is believed to have been twice as high as the present measurements. By a colossal eruption before historical chroni-

cles the upper half of the cone was blown away and it was around this truncated that the earliest Greek settlers founded their little colonies, At the beginning of the Christian era and for many previous centuries, no erup-tion had been known to take place from the

After centuries of inaction the volcanic energy manifested itself in a succession of earthquakes, spreading alarm as far and wide through Campania. At Pompeii the temple of Isis was shaken to ruins and an inscription found shows that it was rebuilt from the foundation by the munificence of a private citizen. This preliminary earthquake phase preceded the great eruption that overwhelmed the two cities at its base. The best description of this is found in two letters of the younger Pliny to the historian Tacitus.

For nearly fifteen hundred years after that catastrophe Vesuvius remained feebly

active. By the end of the seventheenth century the mountain resumed much the same

general aspect as was presented before the eruption described by Pliny. Its crater walls were then five miles in circumference, and at their base stretched a wide, glassy plain, grazed over by cattle. After a series of earthquakes lasting six months, increasing in violence, the volcano burst into renewed paroxysmal activity on Dec. 16, 1631.
The vast funnel hurled out clouds of dust and stone, particles being carried even to Since this great convulsion which emptied the crater, Vesuvius has never again relapsed into a condition of total quiescence.

many years ago by the Neapolitan govern-

No Negroes Were Shot. partment is in receipt of a report from Jesse W. Sparks, counsel at Pedras Negras, on the colony of negroes brought from Alabama and Georgia last February to at 12,000, and the organization is in good Tlahnalila, Mexico, concerning whose treat- | condition. The meeting closed to-night with ment there have been many conflicting re- | a public reception and dance. ports. Reports have appeared in American newspapers that some of the colonists escaped from the farm, were pursued by W. H. Ellis, the colored man who imported

to the colony. All were brought back in safety, except twenty-one men and women who separated from the others and insisted on going on ahead. These have not been traced, but some of them reached the United States and it is probable spread reports of the death of the thirty-two who returned to the colony. No one was shot or wounded, but Caldwell states he was struck by a Mexican with the barrel of a gun and otherwise injured and confined for nearly two weeks in the colony lockup. The band was met and badly frightened by some Mexicans who had been sent out from the colony to find them and relieve them, as they were without food or water. Mr. Charles Paul Mackie, an American, who investigated the affair, corroborates this statement and declares that the colopists are receiving good treatment, although many of them have been sick from change of water, diet, etc. They now have the benefit, however, of good medical at-tendance. Although some of the colonists tell stories of harsh treatment, the consul named the Walter Q. Gresham and Daniel | is indisposed to credit them and attributes | a strange country, among strangers and do not speak or understand the language.

The negro manager, Eilis, rules, however, in the consul's opinion, with great severity, and the negroes say he made representations to them in America which he has failed to carry out in Mexico. Village Destroyed by a Flood. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 6.-A storm, awful in its terror, and total in its work nona, on the Current River branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis rail-road, in Shannon county, at half-past 10 o'clock last night. It is known that eleven persons lost their lives and eight men are

missing. The dead are: REV. G. W. DUNCAN. MRS. G. W. DUNCAN MATTIE DUNCAM MRS. CRAWFORD. MARTHA, daughter of G. W. Duncan, CRAWFORD GERT. GEORGE NEVINS. NORMAN NEVINS

Little daughter of Lloyd Wright. MAGGIE CANNON.
JOHN MORRIS.
MRS. NEVINS,

The bodies of Rev. G. W. Duncan, his wife and daughter; George Nevins, Norma Nevins and the Wright girl were recovered, but the others have not beer found. A rain, preceded by a fierce wind, set in at 9 o'clock last night. While the wind Light Company's contract with the city is | ceased the rain increased intensely until 10 o'clock it became a warring tumult. At 10:15 four feet of water was on the O. L. Wright, a watchman at the car At 10:15 four feet of water was on the works at West Indianapolis, was stoned by streets, and fifteen minutes more buildings could no longer stand the strain and began to careen and go to pieces in the waters. Vivid flashes of lightning pierced the toriential downpour of water. Houses were smashed, and in the water were hundreds of men, women and children, dashed about A row is on between local Democrats from struggling humanity clinging to pieces of prominence over the award of the Cen- of timber, made the scene one that baffied intelligent efforts to save the helpless. The strong current rushing down the ravine or valley carried many to higher land and places of safety. When the torrent had to a degree subsided, the men who had seen to their own familles turned their attention to others, and by 3 o'clock in the morning the worst was over. Those who had es-caped stood shivering, without clothing or without an opportunity to dry themselves. When day dawned there was nothing of their houses in the town. There was no shelter, no food, and no clothing. As soon as the destroyed telegraph communication was restored, Mayor B. F. Evans tele-graphed to this city for aid. To-night the inhabitants of Winona are scattered among

farmhouses or have gone to neighboring In all thirty buildings were destroyed. Rev. G. W. Duncan, who lost his life, was paster of the Winona circuit, and was but recently ordained. He was formerly an engineer on the Iron Mountain railroad. The bodies of Miss Mattle Duncan and Mrs. Crawford were found at 4 o'clock this morning. The others were recovered long after ing. The others were recovered long after daybreak. Some had floated three miles down Pike creek towards the northeast, in the direction of Current river. In places the water was twelve feet deep in Winona.

It is now known that Birch Tree, eight miles west of Winona, had its worst storm at the same time last night. No lives were lost there, however. Cortez Fisher, lum-ber dealer, lost \$2,000 by the destruction of buildings. Other buildings were slightly

damaged there. Winona, in point of population and busi-ness was the most important town in Shannon county. Surrounding it are the finest of the great pine trees of Shannon county. To the north, eight miles, the Current river flows northeast and then bends to the southeast, touching the Current River branch of the Memphis railroad at Chicope, a dozen miles east of Winona. Northeast and southwest of the town are hills. The railroad follows a valley east and west, and a deep rayine goes out northwest to-wards the river. Along the sides of this ravine or valley were clustered houses oc-cupied by the families of the men who had duced sufficient evidence. been employed in the Ozark Lumber Com-pany's sawmill. When the clouds opened buildings were swept along with it into the torrent. Church & Kissel had the largest general store, and the Missouri Land Company had one of their buildings near the railroads. Both suffered from the rush of the water. Winoha, at the last town More men rust census, had 608 people.

Eight mies west of Winona was situated

sult of several conferences, Paderewski and Sauer have signed an offensive and defensive alliance in connection with future American tours, and have parceled out the country. Sauer was under contract to go to America this year, but it is now stated that he will not go, so as not to interfere with Paderewski. The latter, in his turn, is reported to have agreed not to visit America the following year. In connection with Paderewski, it is stated by one who knows him intimately, that the length of hair is always graduated accordhair is always graduated according to the countries he visits. In sober, classical Germany his hair is quite short; in France, a little longer; England is treated to a further display,

while in America the longest period is reached. It is certainly a fact that his hair in England is much shorter than it has ever appeared in America.

Tramp Murdered on the Ohio Line. FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 6.—At noon to-day, in the middle of a wheat field fifteen miles east of the city on the Indiana and Ohio State line, the remains of an unknown man were found by harvesters. The odor was so intense that only one member of the party approached the body. Just before he stooped over to look at the face he stepped on a club, one end of which was bespattered with blood. The head had been pounded to a pulp, and all about the body were evidences of a terrible struggle. The body is that of a middle aged man, fairly well dressed. No one in this vicinity can identify him. It is supposed that he was a At intervals of weeks, months and sometimes years it has broken out into eruption.
The modern cone of the mountain has been built up by successive discharges from a vent lying a little south of the center of the prehistoric crater. The southern section of the ancient cone answering to the section of the discharge from a live she says that she did not think he was a tramp. He was alone when seen. the ancient cone, answering to the semi-circular wall of Somma north, has almost been concealed.

On one of the ridges near the summit an observatory for the purpose of watching the progress of the volcano was established

Brotherhood of Painters.

ment, and is still supported as a national institution. A continuous record of each phase in the volcanic changes has been erhood of Painters and Decorators of Amertaken, and some progress has been taken in lea is in progress in this city, Lafayette the study of the phenomena of Vesuvius being national headquarters of the union and in prognosticating the current and since the convention in Cleveland, O. Presprobable intensity of eruptions. In 1880 a | ident John M. Walter, of Baltimore; Wil wire-rope railway was made to carry vis-itors from the foot of the cone up to within Elias Bridenbaugh, of Dayton, O., second 150 yards of the mouth of the crater. Some vice president; C. W. Pritchard, of this twenty eruptions have occurred in the last | city, third vice president, and W. E. Ward, century. On its treacherous slope are mar-ket gardens, which supply Naples with veg-etables.

Of Jersey City, are in attendance. These gentiemen comprise the executive board. The reports show that the following cities are now affiliated with the branch having headquarters here: New York, Chicago, WASHINGTON, July 6.- The State De- | St. Louis, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Louisville

Fight with Moonshiners. SERGENT, Ky., July 6.-News comes to this place from the head of Beef Hide, Pike them, and that thirty-two were shot down, while the survivors were captured, taken back to the colony and subjected to harsh punishment. The consul's investigation has shown this story to be almost entirely without foundation. Forty-three of the colonists did leave the colony, but the leader of the band, Joe Caldwell, has stated that of this place from the head of Beef Hide, Pike county, near the Letcher line, that J. H. Bartley, deputy United States marshal, and three others, went into the mountains on Beef Hide to arrest Alvin Centers, a notoricus moonshiner and outlaw. Centers opened lits on the "revenues" from his still camp, and a fight followed. The other "shiners" near by heard the firing, and,

his motive in going away was a ruse to satisfy his soils, who wished to run away, that flight was impracticable. Caldwell led the deadliest fought on Pike county soil the band over the mountains and then back war there several years ago. Centers was shot twice in the abdomen, and is expected to die hourly. The men who came to Centers's assistance were named Cisco and Prater. Cisco was seriously wounded and may not recover. One of the "revenues" was wounded slightly. They have all been engaged in moonshining not more than 160 yards apart for over a year, and are des-

perate characters. Horrible Outrage in Kentucky. ASHLAND, Ky., July 6 .- A horrible story of outrage and murder comes from the upper Plaine creek district of Elliot county. A young girl named Jordan, while crossing astretch of woods, en route to the home of a neighbor, was forcibly taken to an old deserted house in the mountains and repeatedly assaulted by three young men, all recognized as tough citizens. The flends then choked the girl fill they supposed her dead, according to the report received here, and, placing her against the wall of the hut, with her arms extended, nailed her hands to the logs. The girl was discovered some time later by a searching party and recovered sufficiently to tell the names of her assailants. She died later and the enraged people are hunting the murderers, who escaped to the mountains.

Consumption Attacks Grasshoppers. BRIGHTON, Col., July i,-It was recentthat the grasshopers in this vicinity which threatened to destroy all crop possibilities were dying of consumption in vast numdestruction, wiped out the town of Wi- bers. So great has been the scourge that agricultural interests are now safe from the "hoppers'" ravages. Applications have been received this week from Minnesota and Idaho for quantities of the dead and dying grasshoppers, the intention being to scatter them about in districts where the crops are in danger from the hoppers, with the idea of spreading the disease. A letter from Idaho states all vegetation in an area from eighty to one hundred square miles of agri-cultural country in that State is in danger of complete destruction by the pest.

Poor Five-Dollar Counterfeit. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The secret service has received a new counterfeit five-dollar United States silver certificaté. The check letter is D, series 1891; J. Font Till man, Register of the Treasury; D. N. Mor-gan, Treasurer of the United States; Grant head; small scalloped seal. The note is a wood-cut production and much shorter and narrower than the genuine. The face of the note has a dark greyish appearance; the numbering (though good) is heavy dead blue, devoid of luster. The portrait of Gen. Grant is very poor and moth-eaten in ap-pearance; the nose is beaked, mouth compressed, mustache and beard scratchy, choppy and straggling.

### Greatly Exaggerated.

HUNTINGBURG, Ind., July 6 .- The reported riot at Siberia, Perry county, on the Fourth turns out to have been merely free-for-all fight at a picnic, the result of jealousy between two young men, cousins who were paying attention to the same young lady, and was not brought about by religious dissension, as reported. Four young men were pretty badly used up and a great many who were engaged in the fight were considerably bruised. No deaths will occur from injuries received in this affray.

Through a Bridge.

FINDLAY, O., July 6.—A traction engine, hauling a threshing machine, went through a bridge near Forest, O., to-day. Three men were with the machine. Matthew Thanon, the owner, was injured internally so badly that he will die. Edward Grote had both legs broken and was terribly scalded by escaping steam, while Freeman Kaufman's skull was fractured and he was badly scalded. It is doubtful if any of the men will recover.

Fannie Arnold Baker's Funeral Notice NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., July 6.—
"Fannie Arnold Baker, wife of Charles S.
Baker, of Columbus, Ind., died at North
Manchester, Ind., July 6, 1895." The above
notice was written by deceased a few moments before death. She requested that the
above notice appear in Monday's paper. Mr.
Baker is a prominent attorney of Columbus.
Mrs. Baker was a daughter of ex-banker
Arnold of this place. Arnold, of this place.

A "Fire Bug's" Long Sentence. CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—Frank Ka-batchnik, the incendiary, who is suposed to have been connected with the gang of professional "fire bugs" operating in this city, was sentenced to nineteen years' imprison-ment to-day. Kabatchnik pleaded guilty to setting fire to his store, the goods therein

A number of persons living over the store narrowly escaped with their lives. Marie Burroughs Denied a Divorce. SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- Judge Troutt has denied the application of Marie Bur-roughs, the actress, for divorce from her husband, Louis Massen. Miss Burroughs alleged infidelity as the reason for her suit, but the Judge decided that she had not pro-

being insured for many times their value.

Gov. Matthews at Norfolk, on the hills the water rushed down this ra-vine, carrying all before it. The railway was on a slight grade, but the track was torn up and residence houses and business NORFOLK, Va., July 6.-Governor Mat-thews and wife, of Indiana, spent to-day

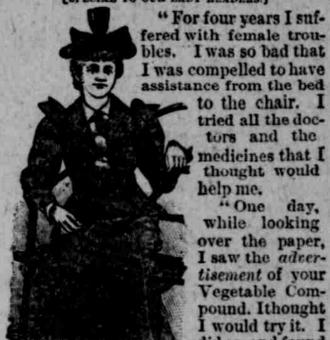
Worked Himself Out.

New York Press. More men rust out than work out. Plain, honest, hard work seldom kills a man. Hard work, with dissipation, kills its thoution had been known to take place from the something the policy of the solution of the place from the solution had been known to take place from the solution had been known to take place from the solution had been known to take place from the solution had been known to take place from the solution had been known to take the solution to the solution to its evidently stream of the cone, and called attention to its evidently stream to the solution of the solution to the solution of the so

wits. Some regarded him as dangerous. Huxley on Woman's Rights.

Boston Transcript. A hard-headed man was Prof. Thomas H. A hard-headed man was Prof. Thomas H. Huxley, if ever there was one, and he said: "Suppose, for the sake of argument, we accept the inequality of the sexes as one of nature's immutable laws; call it a fact that women are inferior to men in mind, morals and physique. Why should this settle or materially affect the subject of so-called woman's rights? Would not this years inferiority be a reason why every advery inferiority be a reason why every advantage should be given to the weaker sex, not only for its own good, but for the highest development of the race?"

> **HOW AN ADVERTISEMENT** SAVED A WOMAN'S LIFE. [SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]



fered with female troubles. I was so bad that I was compelled to have assistance from the bed to the chair. I tried all the doctors and the medicines that I thought would help me. "One day, while looking

over the paper, I saw the advertisement of your Vegetable Compound. Ithought I would try it. I did so, and found

relief. I was in bed when I first began to take the Compound. After taking four bottles, I was able to be up and walk around, and now I am doing my housework. Many thanks to Mrs. Pinkham for her wonderful Compound. It saved my life."-MRS, HATTIE MADAUS, 184 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

More evidence in favor of that neverfailing female remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

VANDALIA LINE. For ST. LOUIS and THE WEST

Leave Indianapolis—7:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 12:40 noon, 11:20 p. :u.

Arrive St. Louis—5:12 p. m., 3:44 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 7:00 a. m.

Parlor car on 12:40 noon train daily and local sleeper on 11:20 p. m. train daily for Evansville and St. Louis open to receive passengers at 8:30.

Ticket offices, No. 48 West Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place and Union Station. GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A

The Cat Came Back Because there was no place like the home where they used Santa Claus Soap

This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.



is situated on Lake Maxinkuckee, Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres, containing campus, fine coufor cavalry practice, track for bleycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base ball grounds, gymnasic [70x80 feet], six flowing artesian wells, etc. The lake is one of the most beautiful in the United States [70x80 feet], six flowing artesian wells, etc. The lake is one of the most beautiful in the United States, covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has beautiful gently sloping sandy beach, and is a most pleasant and popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports. The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new, ABSO-LUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all toilet conveniences. The course of study thoroughly prepares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets.

For further information and catalogue address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

THE MCELWAINE-RICHARDS CO.,

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE and BOILER TUBES

COPY OF STATEMENT OF CONDITION

62 & 64 West Maryland Street. Snow Steam Pumps, Mill Supplies.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co

On the 30th day of June, 1895.
Located at No. 421 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

\* EZRA T. CRESSON, Secretary." The amount of its capital is.

The amount of its capital paid up is. The Assets of the Company are as follows: donds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Stocks and bonds held as collaterals.

Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds held as collaterals.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance. nterest due and accrued on mor:gage loans..... Total assets...... \$3,185,847.16

Losses adjusted and due.

Losses adjusted and not due.

Losses unadjusted.

Losses resisted.

Cash dividend remaining unpaid.

Commissions due and to become due to agents and brokers.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks.

On the 30th day of June, 1895, As of December 31, 1894. Located at Nos. 201-3-5 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EDWARD M. NEEBLES, President. HENRY C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas. The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the same to the same is mort riged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured -being loans on collateral.

Debts for premiums, premium notes, loans on policies, etc.

All other securities. LIABILITIES. 

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 3kh day of June, 1805, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on the in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 5th day of July, 1805

A. C. DAILN, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Aetna · Life Insurance Company

On the 30th Day of June, 1895.

The Assets of the Company are as follows: Resl estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., as per schedule filed, Loans on bond and incregage, being first lien on unincombered real estate, worth doubte the amount loaned.

Debts otherwise secures.

Premium notes and logus on policies.

All other securities.

Losses and matured endetwinents adjusted and due.

Losses adjusted and not five.

Losses and matured ende a ments enadjusted.

Losses and endowments in suspense, waiting for further proof.

All other claims against the company.

Amount re essary to refer the outstanding risks by 4 percent, standard.

34,712,363,31 The greatest amount at wisk on one life, \$25,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Au illor of State: I hereby certify the forego ingustatement to be a true and correct cony of the original new on file in this office, and that evidence has haven furnished showing that the assets of said company are in as good condition on the lat day of July, 1895, as let the date of said statement.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I bereauto subscribe my name and affix my official sent, this 2d day of July 1895.

It is located at No. 218 Main street, Hartford, Conn. The amount of its capital is.

The amount of its capital paid up is.